

Anno Regni CAROLI II. REGIS

Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ,
Vicesimo nono & tricesimo.

At the *Parliament* begun at *Westminster* the
Eighth of *May*, *Anno Dom.* 1661. In the
Thirteenth Year of the Reign of our So-
vereign Lord CHARLES, by the Grace of
God, of *England, Scotland, France and Ireland*
King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

And by several Prorogations and Adjournments there continued
to the 28th day of *January* in the 29th year of His Majesties Reign.
And there continued to the 20th day of *March* in the 30th year of
His Majesties Reign, on which day the following Act passed the
Royal Assent.



L O N D O N,

Printed by John Bill, Christopher Barker, Thomas
Newcomb, and Henry Hills, Printers to the
Kings most Excellent Majesty. 1677.

CUM PRIVILEGIO.

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Anno XXIX & XXX

Caroli II. Regis.

An Act for raising Money by a Poll, and otherwise, to enable His Majesty to enter into an Actual War against the *French* King, and for Prohibiting several *French* Commodities.

Most Gracious Sovereign,



Y^e Your Majesties most Obedient and Loyal Subjects the Commons now in Parliament Assembled, being sensible that Your Majesty finds it highly necessary to make a War against the French King, for the Defence of Your Majesties Kingdoms, and lessening the Power of the said King; And that the Wealth and Treasure of this Nation hath been much exhausted by the Importation and Consumption of the French Commodities herein after mentioned: Do most humbly present unto Your Majesty a Free Gift of several Sums of Money, for the Use and Service of a War against the French King, to be Levied in such manner

as hereafter is expressed; and do beseech Your Majesty to accept thereof, and that it may be Enacted, And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, Guilds or Fraternities within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, having any personal Estate, either in such Debts owing to them within this Realm or without, which he or they do not account and esteem as desperate, over and besides such just Debts as he, she or they shall bona fide owe, or in ready moneys, shall yield and pay unto his Majesty for every hundred pounds in such Debts and ready moneys, the Sum of Twenty shillings, to be Assessed, Imposed, Levied and Collected in manner herein after mentioned.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, Commissioner or Commissioners, having, using or exercising any Office, Place or publick Employment whatsoever, (such persons who are or shall be in Muster and Pay at Land or Sea, for or in respect of such their Pay, only excepted) and all and every their Deputies, Agents, Clerks, Secondaries, Substitutes, and other their inferiour Ministers and Servants whatsoever, shall pay unto his Majesty

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jesty the Sum of Two shillings out of every Twenty shillings which he or they do receive in one year by virtue of any Salaries, Fees, Profits, Perquisites, or other Advantages to him or them accruing, or by reason or occasion of their several and respective Commissions, Offices, Agencies, and Employments; the said sum of Two shillings out of every Twenty shillings, to be Assessed, Imposed, Levied and Collected in such manner as herein after is mentioned.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every other person and persons having, or claiming to have any Pension or yearly Stipend or Annuity issuing or payable out of any part of his Majesties Revenue, exceeding Twenty pounds per Annum, shall pay unto his Majesty the Sum of Three shillings out of every Twenty shillings by the year so given or granted as aforesaid, to be Assessed, Imposed, Levied and Collected in such manner as is herein after mentioned.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Judges, and other persons having any Judicial Office, or other Office or Place of profit; And all Serjeants at Law, Counsellors, Attorneys, Solicitors, and Scriveners; And all Advocates, Proctors and Publick Notaries; And all and every person and persons practising the Art of Physick, shall pay unto his Majesty the Sum of Two shillings out of every Twenty shillings which he or they do receive by his or their respective Salaries,
 B Offices,

Offices, Practises or Professions in one year. And all and every Servant, which at the time of the execution of this Act shall receive Wages for his, her, or their Service, shall pay unto his Majesty the Sum of Twelve pence for every Twenty shillings by the year, which shall be due or payable to him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Wages, except for Board Wages.

And all and every person and persons, of what Age, Sex, or Condition soever, shall pay unto his Majesty the Sum of one shilling over and above the rates charged upon them by this Act, except such persons as shall receive Alms of the Parish where they dwell, and their Children, being under the age of Sixteen years at the time of the execution of this Act: And except all Children being under the age of Sixteen years, of all Day Labourers, and of all Servants in Husbandry, and of all other persons who by reason of their poverty are exempted from contributing to the charge of Church and Poor: And also except all Children being under the age of Sixteen years, of such who hath four or more children, and is not worth in Lands, Goods and Chattels the Sum of Fifty pounds.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all and every person and persons, who, at the time of the Execution of this Act, shall be of the several Ranks and Degrees hereafter mentioned, shall, to the purpose aforesaid, contribute, and pay the several Sums of Money hereafter in this Act set down and appointed: That is to say, Every person

son of the Degree of a Duke of England, Scotland, or Ireland, inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, shall pay the Sum of Fifty pounds. Every person of the Degree of a Marquess of any of the said three Kingdoms, inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, shall pay the Sum of Forty pounds. Every person of the Degree of an Earl of any of the said three Kingdoms, and inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, the Sum of Thirty pounds. Every person of the Degree of a Viscount of any of the said three Kingdoms, and inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, the Sum of Five and twenty pounds. Every person of the Degree of a Baron of any of the said three Kingdoms, and inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, the Sum of Twenty pounds. Every Eldest Son of a Duke of any of the said three Kingdoms, and inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, being of the Age of Sixteen years, the Sum of Thirty pounds. Every Younger Son of a Duke of any of the said three Kingdoms, and inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, being of the age of Sixteen years, the sum of Twenty five pounds. Every Eldest Son of a Marquess of any of the said three Kingdoms, and inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, being of the age of Sixteen years, the Sum of Twenty five pounds. Every Younger Son of a Marquess of any of the said three Kingdoms, and inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, being of the age of Sixteen years, the Sum of Twenty pounds.

pounds. Every Eldest Son of an Earl of any of the said three Kingdoms, and inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, being of the age of Sixteen years, the Sum of Twenty pounds. Every Younger Son of an Earl of any of the said three Kingdoms, and inhabiting or residing within this Kingdom, being of the age of Sixteen years, the Sum of Fifteen pounds. Every Eldest Son of a Viscount of any of the said three Kingdoms, and inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, being of the age of Sixteen years, the Sum of Seventeen pounds ten shillings. Every Younger Son of a Viscount of any of the said three Kingdoms, and inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, being of the age of Sixteen years, the Sum of Thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence. Every Eldest Son of a Baron of any of the said three Kingdoms, inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, and being of the age of Sixteen years, the Sum of Fifteen pounds. Every Younger Son of a Baron of any of the said three Kingdoms, and inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, being of the age of Sixteen years, the Sum of Twelve pounds. Every person of the Degree of a Baronet of any of the said three Kingdoms, or of Nova Scotia, and inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, the Sum of Fifteen pounds. Every person that is a Knight of the Order of the Bath, inhabiting and residing within this Kingdom, the Sum of Fifteen pounds. Every person who is a Knight Bachelor, inhabiting and residing within
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this Kingdom, the Sum of Ten pounds. Every Serjeant at Law, being the Kings Serjeant, the Sum of Twenty pounds; and every other Serjeant at Law, the Sum of Fifteen pounds. Every person of the Degree of an Esquire, or so reputed, or owning or writing himself such, inhabiting or residing within this Kingdom, and being of the age of Sixteen years, the Sum of Five pounds. Every Gentleman, or reputed Gentleman, or owning or writing himself such, above the age of Sixteen years, inhabiting or residing in this Kingdom, the Sum of Twenty shillings. Every Widow respectively, according to her husbands Degree, shall pay the third part rated by this Act upon that Degree of which the husband of such Wife was in his life-time.

And be it further Enacted, That every Gentlemen having an Estate of the value of Three hundred pounds or more, shall be charged with the Sum of Twenty shillings, though he be a Minor under the age of One and twenty years; And no Gentleman not having such an Estate, and shall thereof make Oath before any two or more of the respective Commissioners, shall be charged with the said Sum of Twenty shillings in respect of his Title.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all and every the person and persons within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, who at the time of the execution of this Act shall be of the several Orders, Ranks, or Degrees hereafter mentioned, shall, to the purpose aforesaid, pay the several Sums of money hereafter in this Act set down and appointed; (That is to say) Every person of the Order and Degree of

an Archbishop, shall pay the Sum of Fifty pounds. Every person of the Order and Degree of a Bishop, the Sum of Twenty pounds. Every person of the Degree of a Dean of any Cathedral or Collegiate Church, shall pay the Sum of Ten pounds. Every person of the Degree of an Archdeacon, shall pay the Sum of Fifty shillings. Every person of the Degree of a Canon or Prebendary of any Cathedral or Collegiate Church, excepting such sole Prebendary who is a sole Corporation, and his Prebend not rated in the Exchequer at above Thirty pounds, shall pay the Sum of Fifty shillings. Every person of the Degree of a Doctor of Divinity, Law, or Physick, shall pay the Sum of Five pounds. Every person holding two or more Benefices, having Cure of Souls, which shall amount together to the clear yearly value of One hundred and twenty pounds, shall pay the Sum of Five pounds.

Provided always, That no Doctor of Divinity, not having any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Preferment, shall be charged for his Title, or Dignity of Doctor, by vertue of this Act; nor the Widow of any Ecclesiastical person shall be charged for the third part according to the Title or Dignity of her late Husband.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the severall persons hereafter mentioned, residing and inhabiting within this Kingdom, shall pay the severall Sums of money hereafter in this Act respectively set down and charged on them; (That is to say) Every Merchant Trading in the Port of London, and residing within the said City or ten miles thereof, and not being Free of the said City, shall pay the Sum of Ten pounds. And every Merchant

or other person whatsoever, using any Trade or manual Occupation, and holding a House of Thirty pounds per Annum, within the City of London and Weekly Bills of Mortality, shall pay the Sum of Ten shillings. Every Member of the East-India Company, shall pay for his Share or Shares which he hath in the joynt Stock of the said Company, Twenty shillings for every hundred pounds, according to the first Capital of the said Stock. Every Member of the Guinea Company, shall pay for his Share or Shares which he hath in the joynt Stock of that Company, Twenty shillings for every hundred pounds, according to the first Capital of the said Stock, to be paid by the Governours and Treasurers of the said East-India and Guinea Companies, and to be deducted at their next Dividend.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That every Merchant Stranger residing within this Kingdom, shall pay the Sum of Ten pounds.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better Assessing, Ordering, and Levying of the several Sums of Money so as aforesaid limited and appointed to be paid, for the more effectual putting of this present Act in execution, That all and every the persons named and appointed by one Act of this present Session of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for raising the Sum of Five hundred eighty four thousand nine hundred seventy eight pounds two shillings and two pence half penny, for the speedy building Thirty Ships of War, to be Commissioners for putting the said Act in execution, shall also be Commissioners for putting in execution this present Act, and the Powers therein contained,
within

Within all and every the severall and respective Counties, Cities, Burroughs, Towns and Places for which by the said former Act they are appointed Commissioners.

And be it Enacted, That the Commissioners for the County of Lincoln, named and appointed in the said last mentioned Act, shall be Commissioners also for the City, and County of the City of Lincoln, to execute therein all the Powers and Directions of this present Act, as likewise of the said last mentioned Act.

Which said Commissioners, in order to the speedy Execution of this Act, shall in their respective Counties, Cities, Burroughs, Towns and Places, meet together at the most usual or common Place of Meeting within each of the said Counties, Cities, Burroughs, Towns and Places respectively, at or before the Twelfth day of April, which shall be in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred seventy eight: And the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall be present at the first General Meeting, or the major part of them, may by their Consents and Agreements divide as well themselves as other the Commissioners not then present, for the Execution of this Act, in Hundreds, Laths, Mapentakes, Rapes, Wards, Towns and other Places within their Limits, privileged or not privileged, in such manner and form as to them shall seem expedient; and shall direct their severall or joynt Precept or Precepts to such Inhabitants, High Constables, Petty Constables, Bayliffs, and other like Officers and Ministers, and such number of them as they in their discretions shall think most convenient, to be Presenters and Assessors, requiring them to appear before the said Commissioners at such time

time and place as they shall appoint, not exceeding Eight Days. And at such their Appearances the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall be thereunto appointed, shall openly read, or cause to be read unto them the Rates in this Act mentioned, and openly declare the effect of their Charge unto them, and how and in what manner they ought and should make their Certificates according to the Rates aforesaid, and shall then and there prefix another day to the said persons to appear before the said Commissioners, and bring in their Certificates of the Names and Surnames, Qualities, Degrees and Titles of all and every the persons dwelling or residing within the limits of those places with which they shall be charged, and of the Substances and Values of every of them in Moneys, Debts, Annual Fees, Salaries, Perquisites, Wages, Profits, Emoluments, and other things chargeable by this Act, together with the Assessment of the respective Rates thereby Imposed on each particular person, according to the Rules and Directions thereof, without Concealment, Love, Favour, Dread or Malice, upon pain of forfeiture of any Sum, not exceeding five pounds, to be levied as by this Act is appointed; and shall then also return the Names of two or more able and sufficient persons within the limits and bounds of those Parishes or Places where they shall be chargeable respectively as aforesaid, to be Collectors of the Moneys due to his Majesty by this Act; for whose paying unto the Receiver General to be appointed by his Majesty, his Deputy or Deputies, in manner following, such Moneys as they shall be charged withall, the Parish or place by whom they are so Employed,

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shall be answerable; Which Certificates and Assessments shall be ascertained and returned in to the Commissioners at or before the Tenth day of May, Which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy eight; & upon the delivery and returning in of such Certificates or Assessments unto the said Commissioners, they, or any two or more of them, shall forthwith issue out and deliver their Warrants or Estreats to such Collectors as aforesaid, for the speedy Collecting and Levying of the said Assessments, and all moneys and rates due thereupon, according to the intent and subsequent directions of this present Act; of all which the said Collectors are hereby required to make demand of the parties themselves, or at the places of their last abode, within six days after the receipt of such Warrants or Estreats, and to Levy and Pay in the same on or before the Twelfth day of June, One thousand six hundred seventy eight, at such place as the Commissioners shall appoint unto the respective Receiver General, his Deputy or Deputies, who are hereby impowered and required to call upon and hasten the Collectors to the said payment; and after the said Twelfth day of June, to Levy by Warrant under the hands and Seals of any two or more of the Commissioners, upon the Collector, by distress, such Sum and Sums of money as he hath received, and as ought by him to have been paid, and is not paid by reason of his failure in doing his duty according to the direction of this Act.

And be it Enacted, That a true Duplicate of the whole Sum charged within every hundred, Lath, Wapentake, Parish, Ward, or Place Rated and Assessed in pursuance of this Act,
Without

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Without naming the persons, shall, under the hands and Seals of two or more of the Commissioners thereunto appointed, be returned into his Majesties Exchequer before the Twelfth day of July, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy eight; (all appeals being first determined;) and that like Duplicates be also in convenient time made out and delivered unto the Receivers General, so as every of them may be duly charged to answer their respective Collections and Receipts; and that the money thereupon due, be paid into his Majesties Exchequer before the Tenth day of August, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy eight; and upon return of any such Certificate, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall and may, if they see cause, examine the Presenters thereof.

And if the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them within the several Limits, shall at the time of the delivery of the Certificates, or six days after, have certain knowledge, or vehemently suspect, that any person or persons who ought to be mentioned in the said Certificates, is or are omitted, or that any person or persons in the said Certificate mentioned, is or are of a greater Value or Estate then in the said Certificate is mentioned, the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall have power to warn such person or persons to appear before them at a Day and Place prefixed, to be examined touching their Substance and Value, or touching other matters which may any ways concern the Premises; and if the person or persons warned to be so examined, shall neglect to appear, not having a reasonable

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Excuse for such his Default, every person so making default, shall pay unto his Majesty double the Sum of the Rate he should or ought to have been set at.

And moreover, the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall have power by all lawful ways and means without Oath, to examine and enquire into the Value and Substance of such persons as are so chargeable by this Act, and to set such Rate or Rates upon every such person or persons as shall be according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

And the said Receiver General shall have an allowance of Two pence in the Pound for all Moneys which shall be by him paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer; And that every Collector shall have Three pence in the Pound for what Money he shall pay to the Receiver General, his Deputy or Deputies.

And for the careful writing and transcribing the said Warrants, Estreats and Duplicates, in due time, Be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners Clerks, who shall respectively perform the same, shall by Warrant under two or more of the Commissioners Hands, have and receive from the respective Receivers General, their Deputy or Deputies, Two pence in the Pound of all such Moneys as he shall have received by virtue of such Warrants and Estreats, who is hereby appointed and allowed to pay the same accordingly.

And if any person or persons shall refuse to pay the several Sum and Sums, and proportions appointed by this Act for such person to pay, upon demand made by the Officer or Collector of the Place, according to the Precept or

or Estreats to him delivered by the said Commissioners, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer or Collector who are hereby thereunto Authorized and required, for non-payment thereof, to distrain the person or persons so refusing, by his or their Goods or Chattels, and the Distress so taken, to keep by the space of four days at the costs and charges of the owner thereof; and if the said Owner do not pay the Sum of money due by this Act within the said four days, then the said Distress to be appraised by three or two of the Inhabitants where the said Distress is taken, and there to be sold by the said Officer for payment of the said money, and the overplus coming by the said Sale (if any be) over and above the charges of taking and keeping the said Distress, to be immediately restored to the owner thereof.

And if any person or persons Assessed by this Act, shall refuse or neglect to pay the Sum or Sums so Assessed, by the space of Twenty days after demand as aforesaid, where no sufficient Distress can or may be found, whereby the same may be Levied; in every such case three or more of the Commissioners by this Act appointed for any such City, County, or Place, are hereby Authorized, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to commit such person or persons to the Common Goal, there to be kept without Bail or Mainprize until payment shall be made.

And if any person Certified, Assessed or Rated, find him or her self aggrieved with such Assessing or Rating, and do within Ten days after demand thereof made, complain to the Commissioners, the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, whereof one of the

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Commissioners who signed or allowed his or her Rate, to be one, shall and may within fourteen days next after such complaint, particularly examine the person so complaining upon his or her Oath, of his or her Personal Estate aforesaid; and upon due examination or knowledge thereof, Abate, Defalk, Increase, or Inlarge the said Assessment: And the same so Abated, Increased, or Inlarged, shall be Estreated by them into the Exchequer in manner aforesaid: And to that end the said Commissioners are hereby required to meet together for the determining of such Complaints and Appeals accordingly.

And be it further Enacted, That every person Rated for his Office, shall be Rated and pay for his said Office in the Place where the said Office is executed; and every person to be otherwise Rated, shall be Rated, and the Sum or Sums on him or her Set and Levied at such places where he or she, and with his or her Family shall be resident at the time of the execution of this Act; and that all persons not being householders, nor having a certain place of abode, and all Servants, shall be taxed at the place where they are resident at the time of the execution of this Act.

Provided always, That if any person having several Mansion houses, or Places of residence, shall be doubly charged by virtue of this Act, That upon Certificate made by two or more of the Commissioners for the County, City, or Place (which Certificate the said Commissioners are required to give without Delay, Fee, or Reward) of his or their last personal Residence, under their hands and Seals, of the Sum or Sums there charged upon him or them, or in
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What capacity or respect he or they were so charged, and upon Oath made of such Certificate before the Commissioners to Whom such Certificate shall be tendred, which Oath the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to Administer, then the person and persons so doubly charged, shall (for so much as shall be so certified) be discharged in every other County, City, or Place. And if any person at the time of the Assessing shall be out of the Realm, such person shall be Rated where such person was last abiding within the Realm. And if any person that ought to be Taxed by virtue of this Act, by changing his place of residence, or by Fraud or Covin, shall escape from the Taxation, and not be Taxed, and the same proved before the Commissioners, or two of them, or two Justices of the Peace of the County where such person dwelleth or resideth, at any time within six months next ensuing, after such Tax made, every person that shall so escape from the said Taxation and Payment, shall be charged, upon proof thereof, at the double Value of so much as he should or ought to have been Taxed by the Act; the said double Value, upon Certificate thereof made into the Exchequer by the Commissioners, or Justices before Whom such proof shall be made, to be levied of the Goods, Lands and Tenements of such persons, towards the supply aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners which shall be within any County or Place within their respective Limits, or the major part of them, shall Tax and Assess every other Commissioner joyned with them; and the Commissioners within their Division, shall Assess every Assessor within their Division; and

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as well all Sums upon every the said Commissioners and Assessors, as the Assessments made and presented by the Presenters as aforesaid, shall be Written, Extreated, Levied and Gathered, as it should and ought to have been, as if the said Commissioners had not been named Commissioners.

Provided nevertheless, That all and every the Peers who are to be Rated by virtue of this Act, for their Offices, or Personal Estates, shall be Rated by Arthur Earl of Anglesey, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, Christopher Duke of Albemarle, Charles Marquess of Winchester, Henry Earl of Arlington, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties Household, Anthony Earl of Kent, William Earl of Derby, Theophilus Earl of Huntingdon, William Earl of Bedford, Charles Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, John Earl of Bridgewater, James Earl of Northampton, Oliver Earl of Bullingbrook, Charles Earl of Berkshire, Thomas Earl Rivers, Heneage Earl of Winchelsea, Henry Earl of Clarendon, Arthur Earl of Essex, John Earl of Bath, Charles Earl of Carlisle, William Earl of Craven, Robert Earl of Alisbury, Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury, Thomas Viscount Falconberg, George Viscount Hallifax, Francis Viscount Newport, Richard Lord Archbishop of York, Henry Lord Bishop of London, Nathaniel Lord Bishop of Durham, George Lord Bishop of Winchester, Seth Lord Bishop of Salisbury, Edward Lord Bishop of Carlisle, John Lord Bishop of Rochester, Peter Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, John Lord Bishop of Chester, George Lord Berkley, Robert Lord Ferrers, Philip Lord Wharton, Forde Lord Grey of Werke, William Lord Maynard, John Lord Bellases, Charles Lord Gerrard of Brandon, Charles Lord Cornwallis, George Lord Delamer,

Delamer, and John Lord Frescheville, or any five of them, and not otherwise, and shall not be subjected to the Imprisonment of his or their persons; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided also, and it is hereby Declared, That the federal Rates and Taxes to which the Lords and Peers of this Realm shall be liable by vertue of this Act, shall be received by a Collector to be nominated by the Peers; which said Collector shall cause the same to be paid into his Majesties Receipt of Exchequer at Westminster, upon or before the aforesaid Tenth day of August, One thousand six hundred seventy and eight.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to the Inhabitants of Scotland, Ireland, Jersey, or Guernsey, for or concerning any such Personal Estate as aforesaid, which they, or any other to their use, have within the Places aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Assessor, Collector, Receiver, or other person appointed by the Commissioners, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty in the due and speedy execution of this present Act, the said respective Commissioners, or any three or more of them, may and shall by vertue of this Act, impose on such person or persons so refusing or neglecting their duties, any fine not exceeding the Sum of Twenty pounds for any one offence, the same to be Levied and Certified as aforesaid, into his Majesties Court of Exchequer, and charged upon the respective Receivers General amongst the rest of the Rates aforesaid.

And the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, may or shall from time to time call for and require an Account from the respec-

ctive Receivers General, of all the moneys received by them of the said Collectors, and of the payment thereof into His Majesties Receipt of Exchequer, according to the direction of this Act; and in case of any failure in the Premises, the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby required to cause the same to be forthwith Levied and paid according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

And in case of any Controversie arising between the said Commissioners concerning the said Rates or Assessments, the Commissioners that shall be concerned therein shall have no voice, but shall withdraw during the debate of such Controversie, until it be determined by the rest of the Commissioners; and all questions and differences that shall arise touching any of the said Rates, Taxes, Assessments, or Levies, shall be heard, and finally determined by two or more of the Commissioners, upon complaint thereof by them made by any person or persons thereby grieved, without farther trouble or Suit in Law.

And the said Receiver General, his Deputy or Deputies, shall give Acquittances gratis to the said Collectors for all moneys of them received in pursuance of this Act; which Acquittances shall be a full Discharge to the said Collectors respectively.

And the said Collectors shall make and deliver to the said Receivers General, their Deputy or Deputies, a perfect Schedule fairly written in Parchment, under their Hands and Seals, signed and allowed by any two or more of the respective Commissioners, containing the Names, Surnames, and Places of abode of every person, as well Peer as Commoner, within their respective

ative Collection, that shall make default of payment of any of the Sums that shall be Rated or Assessed on such person by virtue of this Act, and the Sum and Sums charged on every such person, the same to be by him returned into his Majesties Exchequer; Whereupon every person so making default of payment, may be charged by Process of the Court, according to the Course thereof in that behalf.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no person shall by virtue of this Act be doubly charged for or in respect of several Titles, Honours, or Degrees, but that every such person shall be Charged and Assessed for such Title, Honour or Degree onely as is highest Rated by this Act.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Letters Patents granted by the Kings Majesty, or any of his Royal Progenitors, or to be granted by his Majesty to any person or persons, Cities, Burroughs or Towns Corporate within this Realm, of any manner of Liberties, Priviledges, or Exemptions from Subsidies, Tolls, Taxes, Assessments, or Aids, shall be construed or taken to exempt any Person or Persons, City, Burrough or Town Corporate, or any the Inhabitants of the same, from the Burthen and Charge of any Sum or Sums of Money granted by this Act; And all Non obstante in such Letters Patents made, or to be made in bar of any Act or Acts of Parliament for the Supply or Assistance of his Majesty, are hereby declared to be void and of none effect; Any such Letters Patents, Grants or Charter, or any Clause of Non obstante, or other matter or thing therein contained, or any Law

or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That all Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and other his Majesties Officers, shall, and are hereby required and enjoined to be respectively aiding and assisting in the execution of this Act, & to Obey and Execute such Precepts or Warrants as shall be to them directed in that behalf by the respective Commissioners hereby appointed, or any two or more of them.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons who shall lend any Moneys, not exceeding Three hundred thousand pounds in the whole, to Your Majesty, upon the Credit of this Act, and pay the same into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall immediately have a Tally of Loan struck for the same, and an Order for his Repayment bearing the same Date with his Tally, in which Order shall be also contained a Warrant for Payment of Interest for Forbearance, after the Rate of Seven Pounds per Cent. per Annum, for his Consideration, to be paid every Three months, until the Repayment of his Principal.

And that all person and persons who shall furnish Your Majesty, Your Officers of the Navy or Ordnance, with any Mares, Goods, Ships, Victuals, or any other Necessaries for the Service aforesaid, shall, upon Certificate of the Commissioners and Officers of the Navy, or of the Master or Commissioners and Officers of the Ordnance, or some of them, without delay forthwith have made out to them Warrants or Orders for the payment of the moneys due or payable unto them; which Certificates the said Officers of Your Navy, Commissioners and

and Officers of the Ordnance, shall make without Fee, Charge or Delay.

And that all Orders for repayment of money lent, shall be registred in course according to the date of the Talley respectively.

And that all Orders Signed by the Lord Treasurer, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, for payment of Moneys, for Goods, Wares, Victuals, and other Necessaries furnished to Your Majesty, Your Officers, Master, or Commissioners as aforesaid, shall be registred in course according to the time of bringing to the Office of the Auditor of Receipt, the Certificates above mentioned.

And that all Orders so Signed for payments directed by His Majesty, shall be entred in course according to their respective dates; and none of the sorts of Orders above mentioned, either for Loans, of Money, Supplies of Wares, Goods, Victuals, or other Necessaries, or by special direction, shall have preference one before another, but shall all be entred in their course according to the dates of the Talleys, the times of bringing their Certificates, and the dates of the Orders for payments directed by His Majesty, as they are in point of time respectively before each other.

And that all and every person and persons shall be paid in course according as their Orders shall stand entred in the said Register Book, be it Orders for payments directed by His Majesty, or of Moneys lent, or for Wares, Commodities, Ships, Victuals, or other Necessaries furnished as aforesaid; so as that the person, Native or Forreigner, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, who shall have his Warrant or Order, Warrants or Orders first entred in the

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saide Book of Register, shall be taken and accounted as the first person to be paid upon the moneys to come in by virtue of this Act. And he or they that shall have his or their Warrants or Orders, Warrant or Order, next entred, shall be taken and accounted to be the second person to be paid, and so successively and in course.

And that the moneys to come in by this Act, shall be in the same order lyable to the satisfaction of the said respective parties, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, successively, without preference of one before another, and not otherwise, and not be divertible to any other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever.

And that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any Your Majesties Subjects, for providing or making of any such Books, Registers, Entries, View, Search, or Certificate, in or for payment of Money lent, or the Interest thereof; or for payment of any money upon any Order, upon any Contract for Wares, and Goods furnished to the use of Your Majesties Navy and Ordnance as aforesaid, by any of Your Majesties Officer, or Officers, their Clerks, or Deputies, on pain of payment of treble damages to the party grieved, by the party offending, with Costs of Suit; or if the Officer himself take or demand any such Fee or Reward, then to lose his Place also.

And if any undue preference of one before another shall be made, either in point of Registry, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, by any such Officer or Officers; then the

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the party offending shall be lyable by Action of Debt, or on the Case, to pay the value of the Debt, Damages, and Costs, to the party grieved, and shall be forejudged from his Place or Office.

And if such preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, Without direction or privity of his Master; Then such Deputy or Clerk only shall be liable to such Action, Debt, Damages and Costs, and shall be for ever after incapable of his Place or Office.

And in case the Auditor shall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells Record, or the Teller make payment according to each persons due place and Order as afore directed; then he or they shall be judged to forfeit, and there respective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to such Action, Debt, Damages, and Costs, in such manner as afore said.

All which said Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Costs to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, Navy or Ordnance, or any their Deputies or Clerks, shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, Wherein no Esloign, Protection, Priviledge, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Restraint, shall be in any wise granted or allowed.

Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that severall Tallies of Loan, or Certificates for Wares delivered, or Orders for payments directed by Your Majesty as afore said, bear date, or be brought the same day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be Registered; Then it shall be interpreted no undue preference which of those he enters first, so he enters them all the same day.

Provided also, That it shall not be interpreted any undue Preference, to incur any Penalty in point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Bells record, and the Teller do pay subsequent Orders of persons that come and demand their money, and bring their Orders before other persons that did not come to demand their Money, and bring their Order in their course, so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfie their Orders, which shall not be otherwise disposed, but kept for them, Interest upon Loan being to cease from the time the Money is so reserved and kept in Bank for them.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person or persons to whom any Money shall be due by virtue of this Act, after Warrant or Order entred in the Book of Register aforesaid, for Payment thereof, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, by Indorsement of his Order or Warrant, may assign and transfer his Right, Title, Interest and Benefit of such Warrant or Order, or any part thereof, to any other; which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt aforesaid, and an Entry and Memorial thereof also made in the Book of Registry aforesaid, for Warrants, (which the Officers shall upon request without Fee or Charge accordingly make) shall Entitle such Assignee, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon; and such Assignee may in like manner assign again, and so Toties quoties; and afterwards it shall not be in the power of such person or persons who have made such Assignments, to make void, release or discharge the same, or any the Monies thereby due, or any part thereof. And

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Plaint, Suit, or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person or persons, for what he or they shall do in pursuance, or in execution of this Act; such person or persons so sued in any Court whatsoever, shall or may plead the General Issue, Not-guilty; and upon any Issue joyned, may give this Act, and the Special matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Non-suit, or forbear further prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant and Defendants shall recover their treble Costs; for which they shall have the like remedy, as in any Case where Costs by the Law are given to Defendants.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the respective Parents, Guardians, and Tutors of every person under the age of One and twenty years, shall upon default of payment by such person, and upon demand, pay what is due and payable by this Act, for every such person residing in their Family, or under their Tuition, and not exempted as before herein is mentioned.

And be it Enacted, That all persons not being householders, nor having a certain place of abode, and all Servants, shall be Taxed at the place where they shall be resident at the time of the Execution of this Act, and not otherwise.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Moneys due and payable by this Act, shall be paid by the particular Collectors of the respective Counties,
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Cities, Burroughs, Towns, Parishes and Places who shall Collect the same, unto such Receiver General as shall by his Majesty be appointed to receive the same, or to the Deputy or Deputies of such Receiver General to be appointed under his hand & Seal; Whereof notice shall be given by the Receiver General unto the Commissioners or any two of them within their respective Divisions, within Ten days after their first General meeting, and so from time to time within Ten days after every death or removal of any Deputy, if any such shall happen, and the Receipt of such Receiver General, his Deputy or Deputies, or any one of them, shall be a sufficient Discharge unto every such Collector.

And be it further Enacted, That the particular Collectors for payment of any Sums by them received, unto such Receiver General, or his Deputy, shall not be obliged to travel above Ten miles from the place of their Habitations.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person, having been a Receiver of any money due upon any Act or Acts passed before the beginning of this present Session of Parliament, and not having accounted for all the moneys by him received, and to be accounted for upon such Act or Acts, shall be appointed Receiver for any the moneys due upon this Act, and shall intermeddle therein, every such person shall forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds, to be recovered by any person or persons that will sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or other Information, wherein no Escoin, Protection, Wager of Law, and other Priviledge, Injunction or Order of Restraint

Restraint, shall be in any wise prayed, granted or allowed; nor any more than one Imparlance.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Receiver General from time to time, within the space of one Month next after he shall have received the full Sum that shall be Charged upon any Hundred or Division, for each particular Payment that is to be made to such Receiver General by virtue of this Act, shall give to the Commissioners that shall act in such Hundred or Division, a Receipt under his Hand and Seal, acknowledging his receipt of the full Sum Charged upon such Hundred or Division for such particular Payments; which Receipt shall be a full Discharge of such Hundred or Division for such particular Payments, both against his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

And for the better preventing of such unjust verations as might be occasioned by such persons as shall be appointed Receivers General of any of the Sums of Money granted by this Act, and to the intent the said Receivers General may return a true account into his Majesties Court of Exchequer, of such Sums of Money as shall be received by them and every of them, their and every of their Deputy and Deputies, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Receiver General shall Return or Certifie into the said Court, any Sum or Sums of Money to be in arrear or unpaid after the same have been received, either by such Receiver General, or by his Deputy or Deputies, or any of them, or shall cause any person

son or persons to be set in super in the said Court, for any Sum or Sums of Money that hath been so received, That then every such Receiver General shall forfeit to every person and persons that shall be molested, vexed or damaged by reason of such unjust Certificate, Return, or setting in super, treble the Damages that shall be thereby occasioned, the said Damages to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in which no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more then one Imparllance, and shall also forfeit to his Majesty, his heirs and Successors, double the Sum that shall be so unjustly certified, or returned, or caused to be set in super.

Provided always, That no Sum of Money which shall be lent unto his Majesty upon the Security of this present Act at the rate of Seven pound per Cent. shall be rated or assessed by virtue of this Act; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it farther Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Commissioner or Commissioners, or any other Officer that shall be employed in the Execution of this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall be liable for or by reason of their acting or proceeding as Commissioners by virtue of this Act, to any of the Penalties mentioned in an Act Entituled, An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants, for not taking the Oaths or Declaration in the said Act expressed, in case such Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or Officers have before that time taken the said Oaths, and subscribed the Declaration in the recited Act mentioned.

And be it farther Enacted by the Authority aforesaid

aforesaid; That all Moneys collected, levied, and paid by virtue of this Act, (except the Allowances therein made to the respective Collectors, Clerks, and Receivers General, and the usual Fees of the Officers of the Exchequer, and what shall be issued thence for the Repayment of Loans made in pursuance of this Act, into the Exchequer, and Interest for the same) shall be applied and appropriated, and are hereby appropriated for the Use and Service of a War against the French King, and to no other intent, use or purpose whatsoever.

And for the more effectual doing thereof, and that the said moneys hereby given may be applied to the Use and Service aforesaid, Be it further Enacted, And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Collector of any Parish or Place shall keep in his hands any part of the money by him collected, for any longer time then is by this Act directed, (other then the allowance made unto him by this Act) or shall pay any part thereof to any person or persons, other then the Receiver General of such County or Place, or his Deputy; that every such Collector shall forfeit for every such Offence, the sum of Five pounds: And in case any Receiver General or his Deputy shall pay any part of the moneys paid to him or them by any Collector by virtue of this Act, to any person or persons whatsoever, other then the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, and that at or within the respective times limited by this Act; or in case such Receiver General shall pay any part of the said moneys by any Warrant of the Lord Treasurer and Under-Treasurer, or either of them, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or upon any Talley of Pro, or Talley of Anticipation, or other way or

Device Whatsoever, Whereby to divert or hinder the actual payment thereof into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforesaid, That such Receiver General shall for every such offence of himself or his Deputy, forfeit the Sum of five hundred pounds to him or them that shall sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Plaint, or other Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager in Law is to be allowed.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Treasurer and Under-Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any of them, do not direct any Warrant to any of the said Collectors or Receivers General or their Deputies, for the payment of any part of those moneys to any person or persons, other then into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforesaid; nor shall they, or any of them, direct any Warrant to the Officers of the Exchequer, for the striking of any Talley of Pro, or Tally of Anticipation, nor do any other matter or thing whereby to divert the actual payment of the said moneys into the Receipt of the Exchequer: Nor shall the Officers of the Exchequer direct or strike, or Record the striking of any Talley of Pro, or Tally of Anticipation, upon any of the said moneys, upon any Account or Warrant Whatsoever: Nor shall any Teller throw down a Bill, whereby to charge himself with any of the said moneys, until he shall have actually received the same.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Treasurer and Under-Treasurer, or either of them, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, do not sign any Warrant or Order,

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der, or do any other matter or thing for the issuing of any of the said Moneys out of the Exchequer, for any use or service whatsoever, other then for the use and service of a War against the French King, or for the repayment of Loans upon the Credit of this Act, or Interest of the same, as by this Act is directed: Nor shall the Auditor of the Receipt draw any Order for the issuing of any part of the said Moneys to any person or persons whatsoever, for any use or service, other then the use and service of a War against the French King, or for the repayment of Loans and Interest for the same, as aforesaid; nor shall he direct, or the Clerk of the Pells Record, or the Teller make payment of any of the said Moneys, by virtue of any Warrant, or upon any Order, or other way or device whatsoever, other then for the uses aforesaid, and to be so mentioned and expressed in such Warrant and Order.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Loans upon the Credit of this Act be, and are hereby appropriated to the use and service of a War against the French King; nor shall they be issued out of the Exchequer to any other Intent or Purpose whatsoever, nor by any other Warrant or Order, but wherein it is expressed that the same is for the use and service of a War against the French King.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Treasurer of the Navy, Treasurer or Pay-master of the Ordnance, and Treasurer or Pay-master of the Land-forces, and every other Person to whom any of the Moneys collected or paid by virtue of this Act shall be issued upon Account,

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(of Whom good Security shall be first taken) or to Whom any of the Loans had upon this Act shall be issued upon Account, shall keep all such moneys paid to them respectively, distinct and apart from all other Moneys; and that the said Treasurer of the Navy, Treasurer or Pay-master of the Ordnance, issue and pay the same by Warrant of the principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy, and principal Officers of the Ordnance respectively, or three or more of them, and mentioning and expressing that it is for the Use and Service of a War against the French King; And that the Treasurer or Pay-master of the Land-forces, do not issue or pay any of the said Moneys, but by Warrant expressing that the same is for the Use and Service of a War against the French King; and that no other person or persons whatsoever, to Whom any Loans upon this Act, or Moneys arising thereby, shall be paid upon Account, do issue or make use of the same to any Intent or purpose whatsoever, other then for the Use and Service of a War against the French King.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy, and Principal Officers of the Ordnance, and such person or persons as do Sign the Warrants to the Treasurer or Pay-master of the Land-forces, or to any other person or persons receiving any of the said Moneys upon Account, shall not Sign any Navy Bill or Warrant, or do any other act or thing for the issuing and paying any of the said Moneys to any use, intent or purpose whatsoever, other then for the Use and Service of the said War, and to be so expressed in the said Navy Bill or Warrant.

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And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Officers or other persons aforesaid, shall after receipt of any of the said Moneys, divert or misapply the same, or any part thereof, by virtue of any Warrant from the Lord Treasurer for the time being, or other superior Officer, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, That then such Officer or Officers so diverting or misapplying the said Money, shall forfeit the like Sum so diverted or misapplied; which said Forfeiture shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed; one Moiety of which Forfeiture so to be recovered, shall be to the Informer, or him that shall sue for the same, and the other Moiety thereof to be distributed to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer or Officers mentioned in this Act, or in any Wile belonging to the Exchequer, Navy, Ordnance, or Land-Forces, or other person receiving any of the said Moneys upon Account, shall wittingly and wilfully offend against this Law, or any Clause thereof, by diverting or misapplying any of the Moneys collected or paid by virtue of this Act, or any Loan had thereupon, contrary to the true intent & meaning of this said Act, That for any and every such Offence, such Officer and Officers, or other person receiving any of the said Moneys upon Account, so offending, shall forfeit his Office and Place, and is and are hereby disabled and made incapable to hold or execute the said Office, or any other Office

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Provided also, and be it Enacted, That no stay of Prosecution upon any Command, Warrant, Motion, Order or Direction by Non vult ulterius prosequi, shall be had, made, admitted, received or allowed by any Court whatsoever, in any Suit or Proceeding by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, or otherwise, for the Recovery of all or any the Pains, Forfeitures or Penalties upon any person or persons by this Act inflicted, or therein mentioned, or for or in order to the Conviction or Disability of any person offending against this Law.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer for the time being, shall transmit to the Commons in Parliament Assembled, an Account of all the Moneys paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, and of all Loans thereupon, and to whom the same are issued and paid, and by whose Warrant, and for what Uses: And that the Treasurer of the Navy, Treasurer or Paymaster of the Ordnance, and Treasurer or Paymaster of the Land-Forces, and every other person or persons to whom any of the said Moneys shall be paid upon Account, shall in like manner give an Account to the Commons in Parliament Assembled, of so much of the said Moneys as shall be by them and every of them respectively received, and to whom the same are issued and paid by them respectively, and by whose Warrant, and for what Uses.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no person to be prosecuted for any Offence by diverting or misapplying any Moneys contrary to the intent and meaning of this Act, shall be

be prosecuted thereupon by any Plaint, Bill, Action, Suit or Information, unless such Bill, Plaint, Action, Suit or Information be exhibited and commenced within the time of the Offence committed, and the end of Six months after the Account of the Moneys to be levied or paid by this Act, shall be given and transmitted to the Commons in Parliament Assembled, as by this Act is Ordained and Provided.

And forasmuch as it hath been by long Experience found, that the Importing of French Wines, Brandy, Linen, Silk, Salt, and Paper, and other Commodities of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Territories and Dominions of the French King, hath much exhausted the Treasure of this Nation, lessened the Value of the Native Commodities and Manufactures thereof, and caused great detriment to this Kingdom in general; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred seventy seven, No French Wine, Vineger, Brandy, Linen Cloth, Silks, Salt, Paper, or any Manufactures made of, or mixed with Silk, Threed, Wool, Hair, Gold or Silver, or Leather, being of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any the Dominions or Territories of the French King, shall, during the term of Three years, to be accounted from the said Twentieth day of March, or before the end of the first Session of Parliament next after the expiration of the said Three years, be brought in by Land, or shall be Imported in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatever, into any Port, Haven, Creek or other place whatever of the Kingdom of England,

England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderny, Sark, or Isle of Man, from any Place or Port whatever, either mixt or unmixt with any Commodity of the Growth or Product of any other Nation, Place, or Countrey whatsoever; And that all and every Importation and Importations, or Vending or Selling, or Uttering or Retailing of any French Wines, Brandy, Linen, Silks, Salt, or Paper, or other Commodities Imported contrary to this Act, or any of them, shall be, and is hereby declared and adjudged to be a common Nuisance to this Kingdom in general, and to all his Majesties subjects thereof: And that if any Wines, Brandy, Linens, Silks, Salt, or Paper, or other Commodities whatsoever, shall be Imported contrary to this Act, the same so Imported, in whose hands or custody, or in what place soever they shall or may be Seized, Found, or Kept, as also all and every Ship and Ships, Vessel and Vessels in which they be or were Imported, whether such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels be laden or unladen, shall and may be forthwith stayed by any person or persons whatsoever, until search can be made of such Ship or Vessel and the Goods Imported contrary to this Act, be carried into his Majesties Warehouse in the Port where such Ship shall be; and an Information thereof shall the next Term, or sooner, be exhibited into his Majesties Court of Kings-Bench or Exchequer; & all the Judges and Barons of the said respective Courts of Kings-Bench & Exchequer, are hereby required, and strictly injoyned to cause due prosecution in the said respective Courts, of every such Information, and not to grant any

any Writ of Delibery or Restitution for such Goods, or any of them, on any Security or Pretence whatsoever, until the Cause shall be finally determined in Law, by or upon the Verdict of a Jury of twelve of such persons who are of known Experience, to be returned by the Sheriff; which Jury, upon the taste or view of any Wines, Brandy, Linen, Silks, Salt, or Paper, or other Commodities Seized or Stayed, as aforesaid, or upon proof before them made, shall and may judge the quality and value thereof; and whether any of the Wines, Brandy, Silks, Linen, Salt, or Paper, or other Commodities so Seized, and which of them, were of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any the Dominions or Territories of the French King, or were Imported contrary to this Act, and in what Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels the same was or were Imported, and by whom the same was Imported or Blended, Retailed or Sold, and in whose Custody they were at the time when the said Seizure or Stay was made; and whether the said Wines, Brandy, Linen, Silks, Salt, or Paper, or other Commodities, or any of them, or any part of them, or any of them were of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any of the Territories or Dominions of the French King; And in case the said Jury shall find and return their Verdict upon their Oaths, That the Wines, Brandy, Linen, Silks, Salt, or Paper, or other Commodities so Seized or Stayed, or any of them, or any part of them, or any of them were of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of any of the Dominions or Territories of the French King, That then immediately Judgment shall

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be passed upon the Goods so found, and the Judgment executed accordingly; (to wit) That all such Wines and Brandies so found, whether single or mixed, shall in the open fields or Streets, near the place where they were so Seized, be there Staved, and the said Wines and Brandies there spilt upon the ground; and the said Linens, Silks, Salt, or Paper, and other Commodities so found by the said Jury, shall be publickly Burnt and Destroyed in the open Field or Streets, near the place where they were so Seized; And moreover, Every person and persons that shall have Imported the same, shall forfeit the full value thereof; And every person and persons in whose custody the same shall be found at the time of such Seizure or Stay, or that shall Sell, Utter or Retail within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Isle of Man, any Wines, Brandy, Linen, Silks, Salt, or Paper, or other Commodities Imported contrary to this Act, shall for the first Offence forfeit the full value thereof; and for the second Offence, after Conviction for such first Offence, shall forfeit the full value thereof, and shall also stand and be disabled, and incapable in Law, to exercise any Trade, or bear or execute any Office or Employment for or concerning or relating to the Collection or Managery of the Customs, or any part of his Majesties Revenue; one Moiety of all which said Forfeitures shall be to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where the Goods so as aforesaid prohibited to be Imported shall be first Landed or Seized, and the other Moiety

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ety to the Informer, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Priviledge, Injunction, or Wager of Law, shall be Granted, Prayed, Admitted or Allowed, nor any more then one Imparllance.

And if any French Wines, Brandy, Silk, Linen, Salt, or Paper, or other Commodities of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any of the Territories or Dominions of the French King, prohibited by this Act, shall be brought into any of the Ports, Havens or Creeks of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Isle of Man, by any of his Majesties Ships or Vessels, or by any private Man of War, as Repriſal or Reſcue, the same shall not be Landed or put on Shore on any pretence whatsoever, nor Retailed, Sold, Uttered or kept within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Isle of Man, under the same Penalties and Forfeitures as abovesaid, to be Recovered and Disposed of as aforesaid; but being adjudged good Prize, shall be Exported again to any Foreign Market in the same Ship or Vessel: And if any French Wines, Brandy, Silk, Linen, Salt, or Paper, or other Commodities of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any of the Territories or Dominions of the French King, Prohibited by this Act, whether they be single, or mixt with any Commodity of the Growth or Product of any other Nation, Countrey, or Place, or at what time soever they have been or shall be Imported, shall at any time

time during the said term of three years, and after the first day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred seventy and nine, be found Vended, Sold, Retailed or Uttered within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Isle of Man, the same shall and may be Seized by any person or persons whatsoever, in whose possession or custody sever they shall or may be found; and like Information thereof, and Judgment and Execution for the Destruction of them, shall be had, made and given, as if they had been Imported contrary to this Act; and moreover, every person in whose custody they shall be found after the said first day of May, or that shall Vend, Sell, Retail or Utter the same after the said first day of May, shall incur the Forfeitures and Penalties aforesaid, to be recovered and disposed of in manner aforesaid: And if any Question, Dispute, or Doubt shall arise whether any of the Wines, Brandy, Silk, Linen, Salt, or Paper, or other Commodities Seized, Sold, Found, or Uttered as aforesaid, or any part thereof, either single or mixt, were of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of any of the Territories or Dominions of the French King, or were Imported contrary to this Act, the proof shall be incumbent only upon the Importer, Claimer, Owner, Proprietor, Seller and Retailer respectively, and not upon the Informer; and for default of such proof, that then a Judgment thereupon shall be given for the destruction of such Wines, Brandy, Silks, Linen, Salt, and Paper, and other Commodities, and for recovery of the aforesaid Forfeitures; and Execu-
tion

tion of such Judgment shall be immediately granted and awarded according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, without any stay or delay whatsoever; And if any Informer shall by Fraud or Collusion, Desist or Delay the prosecution of the Condemnation of any such Wines, Brandy, Silk, Linen, Salt or Paper, or other Commodity, as aforesaid, after Seizure or Stay of the same, he shall for every such offence, upon due Conviction thereof, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred pounds, to be recovered as aforesaid; one Moiety whereof shall be to the use of the Poor of the Parish wherein such Informer had been usually resident when such Seizure or Stay was made, and the other Moiety to him that shall Inform against him; And all Customers, Searchers, and other Officers belonging to the Customs, and all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and other Officers, shall be, and are hereby strictly enjoined, and required to be aiding and assisting in the due Execution of this Act, in reference to French Wines, Brandies, Silk, Linen, Salt, Paper, and Commodities which are to be destroyed as aforesaid; and no Commissioner or Commissioners, Customer, Surveyor General, or Surveyor, or other Officer relating to the Customs, shall sign, suffer or allow of any Warrant, Free Warrant, or Order, for Passing or Delivery of any Goods prohibited by this Act, either to any person, or into any place whatever, other then into one of his Majesties Warehouses, there to remain in safe Custody, until a Judgment in Law upon or touching the said Goods, be given and passed according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

Nor shall any Surveyor of the Land Wait-
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ers, or Surveyor of the Tyde-Waiters, or Kings Waiter, or Land-Waiter, or other Officer whatsoever relating to the Customs, either by virtue, colour or pretext of any Warrant or Order whatsoever, take up, or deliver any of the Goods prohibited by this Act, and carry them, or suffer them to be carried to any other place then one of his Majesties Warehouses, there to remain until a Judgment in Law upon or touching the said Goods be given and passed according to the true intent of this Act; And all such Goods so as aforesaid brought into any of his Majesties Warehouses, together with the time when they were so brought in, and the time of their Delivery out of the said Warehouses, shall by special Direction of the Commissioners, or other Chief Officers that shall have the Managery, Direction, or Collection of the Customs, be Registered in a Book to be kept for that purpose onely, and to be produced at any Tryal that shall be had for & in order to the Condemnation or Destruction of the said Goods, or touching the unlawful Importing thereof, or for the Recovery of any Forfeiture or Penalty incurred by reason of the Importing of such Goods contrary to this Act; nor shall such Goods be delivered out of any of the said Warehouses, by any Officer whatsoever relating to the Customs, until a Judgment in Law shall have been given and passed upon, or touching the said Goods, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

And for as much as the Commodities and Manufactures of the Dominions of the French King, prohibited by this Act, are often sold by persons not being Shopkeepers, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person

^{not}son, being a Shopkeeper, shall from and after the said First day of May, One thousand six hundred and seventy nine, be found Selling or exposing to Sale, or to have Sold any of the Commodities or Manufactures so prohibited as aforesaid, according to the Directions of this Act, being thereof lawfully Convicted, shall over and above the Penalties aforesaid, suffer twelve months Imprisonment, without Bayl or Mainprize.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred for any Offences against this Act, for which there is no way of Levying therein before prescribed or appointed, shall be Levied by Warrant of any two or more of the respective Commissioners of the Division or Place where any such Offence was or shall be committed, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, rendering the Overplus to the Owner thereof, after a Deduction of reasonable Charges for distraining the same.

And be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners in every County, at a General Meeting to be by them appointed, after all Appeals shall be first determined, shall cause Duplicates of the whole Sum charged within every hundred, Rath, Mapentake, Parish, Ward, or Place, Rated and Assessed in such County, in pursuance of this Act, without naming the persons, to be fairly Written in Parchment, and Ascertained under two or more of their hands respectively to each Duplicate, and the same so by them Subscribed and Ascertained, shall be joyntly and together delivered to the Sheriff of such County, & be by him transmitted to the Exchequer, at or before the First day of November, One thousand six hundred and seventy eight.

F I N I S.

CHAPTER II. PROLOGUE.

THE first of the two great questions which the human mind is bound to ask itself, is, "What is the nature of the universe?" The second is, "What is the nature of man?" The first of these questions is the more important, because it is the more general. The second is the more difficult, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more fundamental, because it is the more universal. The second question is the more complex, because it is the more specific. The first question is the more abstract, because it is the more general. The second question is the more concrete, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more philosophical, because it is the more general. The second question is the more scientific, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more metaphysical, because it is the more general. The second question is the more physical, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more spiritual, because it is the more general. The second question is the more material, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more ideal, because it is the more general. The second question is the more real, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more theoretical, because it is the more general. The second question is the more practical, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more speculative, because it is the more general. The second question is the more empirical, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more philosophical, because it is the more general. The second question is the more scientific, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more metaphysical, because it is the more general. The second question is the more physical, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more spiritual, because it is the more general. The second question is the more material, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more ideal, because it is the more general. The second question is the more real, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more theoretical, because it is the more general. The second question is the more practical, because it is the more particular. The first question is the more speculative, because it is the more general. The second question is the more empirical, because it is the more particular.